

NOVELTIES IN PERITYLE (COMPOSITAE)

A. MICHAEL POWELL

Department of Biology Sul Ross State College, Alpine, Texas 79830

It seems advisable to report these new taxa at this time since my revision of the genus will not appear in print for several months. The Latin diagnoses are by Dr. Hannah Croasdale.

PERITYLE Warnockii A. M. Powell, sp. nov. Plantae perennes parvae, 2-10 cm. alt.; folia inferne opposita superne alterna, 8-15 mm. long., 4-8(-10) mm. lat. scabripubescentia, suborbicularia, ovata aut ovato-lanceolata, marginibus conspicue serratis; petioli 2-5(-8) mm. long.; inflorescentia e capitulis solitariis in pedunculis brevibus positus constans; capitula discoidea, campanulata, 0.7-1 cm. alt., 4-7 mm. lat., per folia subtendentia interdum partim celata; disci corollae candidae 5-6 (-6.5) mm. long., tubo glandulari-piloso, fauce subinfundibulari, sparsim glandularipilosa, lobis attenuato-acutis (1.0-)1.2-1.6 mm. long.; achaenia 2.2-2.5 (-2.8) mm. long., oblonga ad oblongo-obconica, ad basim apicemque truncata, marginibus conspicue callosis glabrisque, in superficiebus minute pubescentia; pappus nullus; chromosomatum numerus, $n = 17$. Type: TEXAS: Val Verde Co: n.w. part of county, in crevices and small pockets of solid Cretaceous limestone exposures, ca. 40-50 mi. n.e. of Dryden, ca. 1 mi. e. of Pecos River, 11 Oct. 1964, A. M. Powell 1311 (Holotype, SRSC; isotypes, GH, SMU, TEX).

This species is closely related to *P. bisetosa* but can be distinguished primarily by suborbicular, ovate, to ovate-lanceolate leaves with conspicuously serrate margins, petioles 2-5(-8) mm. long, disc corollas which are glandular-pilose on the tube and lower throat, and epappose achenes which are truncate at the base and apex.

The specific epithet of the taxon honors Barton H. Warnock of Sul Ross State College. Dr. Warnock has dedicated over 20 years to the collection and study of plants from the floristically rich Trans-Pecos region of Texas. Many of his collections of *Perityle* represent the original records for undescribed taxa in this genus, and his knowledge of populational variability in *Perityle* has been invaluable to my studies of the group.

PERITYLE BISETOSA var. **scalaris** A. M. Powell, var. nov. Plantae perennes in fasciculis parvis erectis pendentibusve, 6-12 cm. alt.; folia inferne opposita, superne alterna, 8-12 mm. long., 5-8 mm. lat., scabrihispidulosa, ovata aut late ovata ad suborbicularia, omni margine unum duosve lobos acutos et non profundos praebente, aut acute serrato; petioli 2-4 mm. long.; proprietates florales aliquantulum maiores quam in var. *bisetosa*, cetera similes, praeterquam pappus in capitulis nonnullis e 3(4) setis aequilongis, aut seta tertia quartaque brevior, constat;

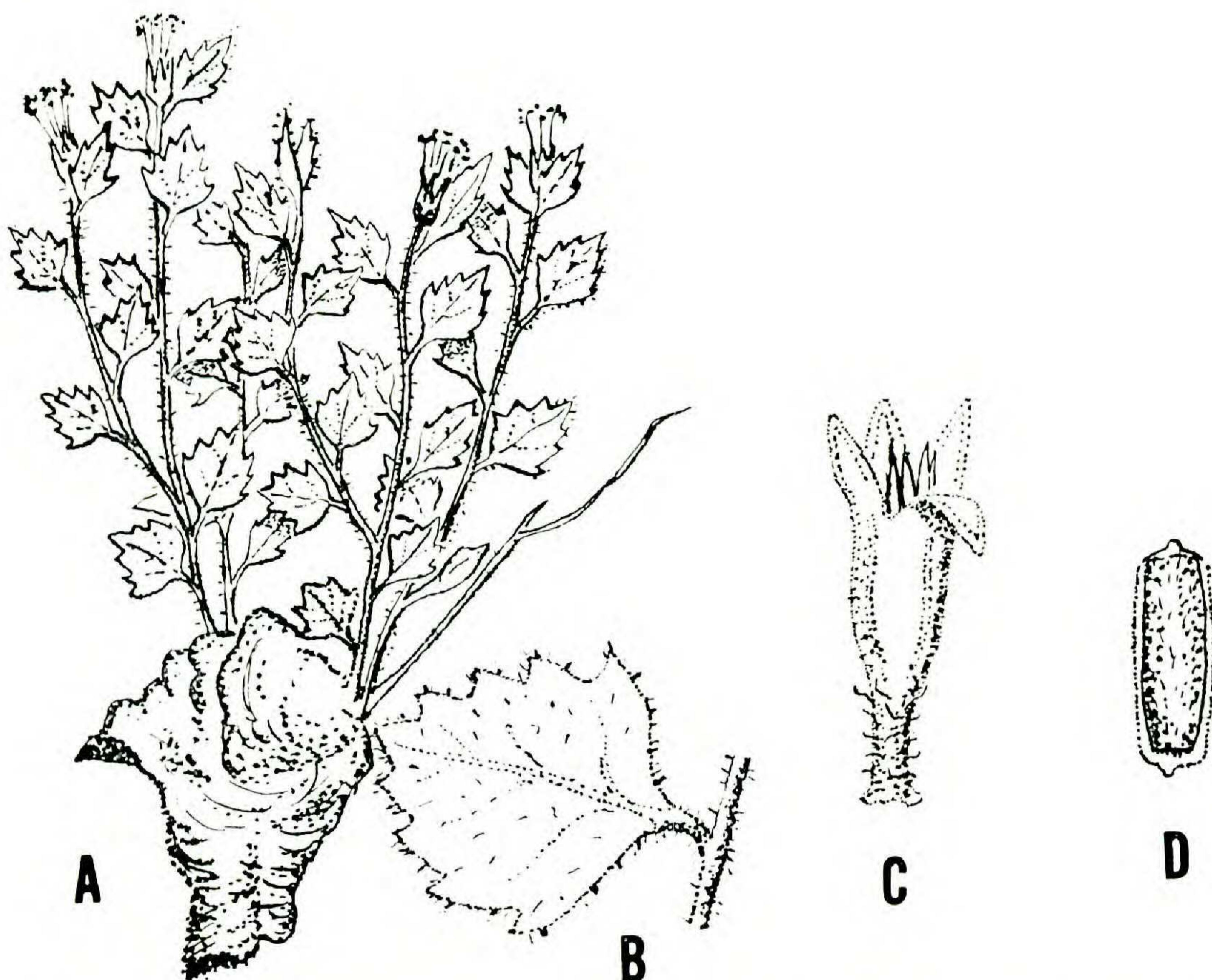


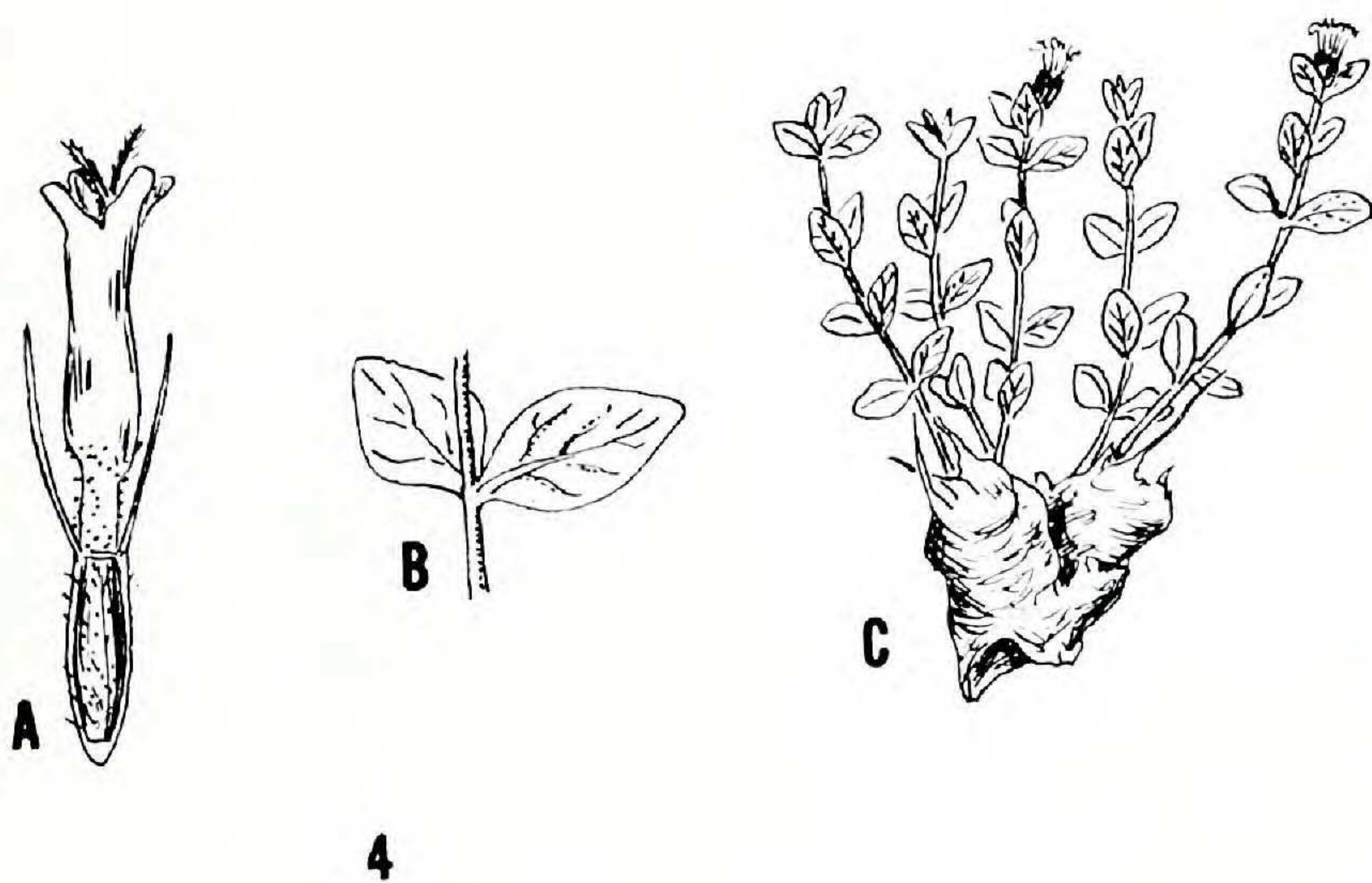
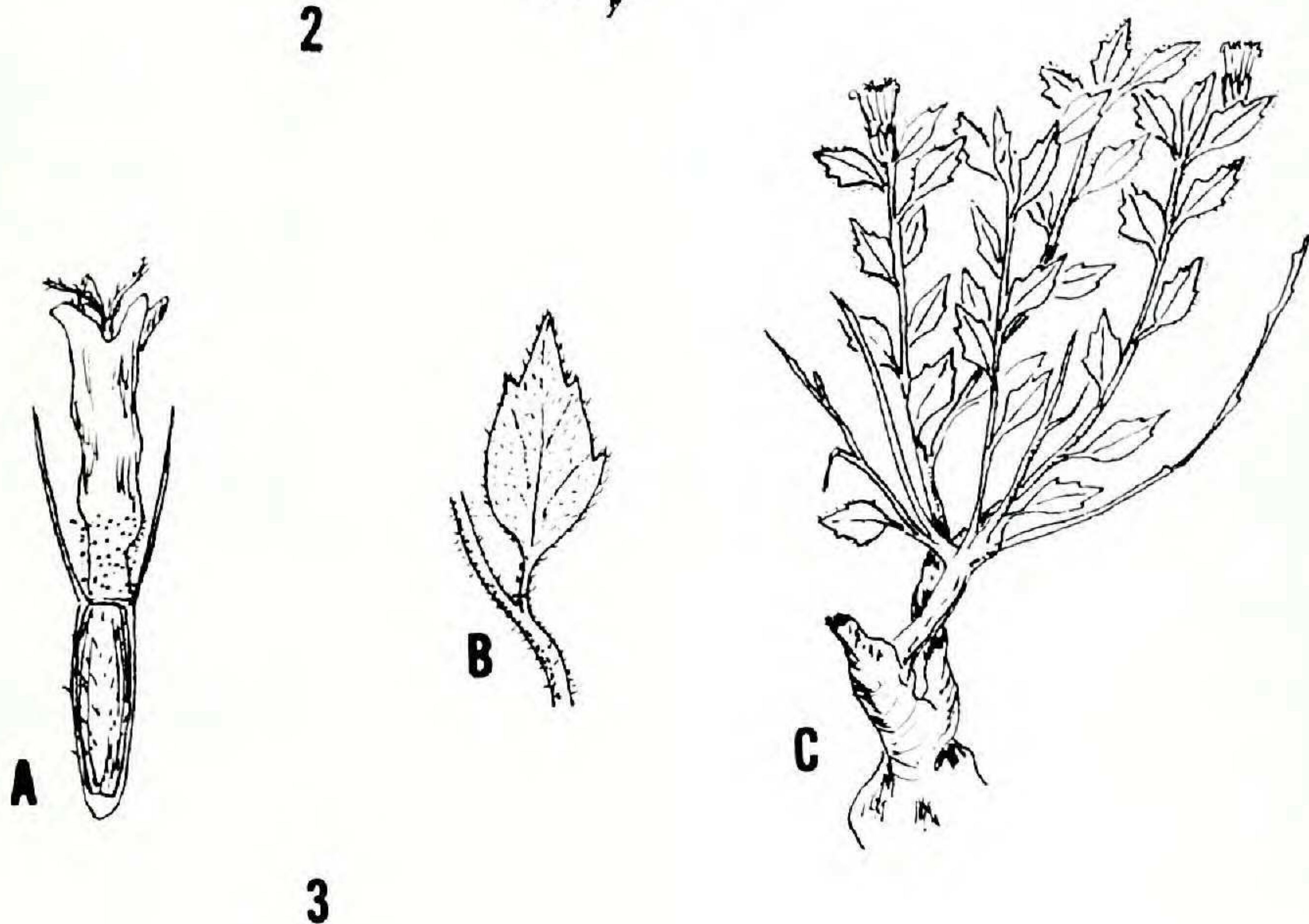
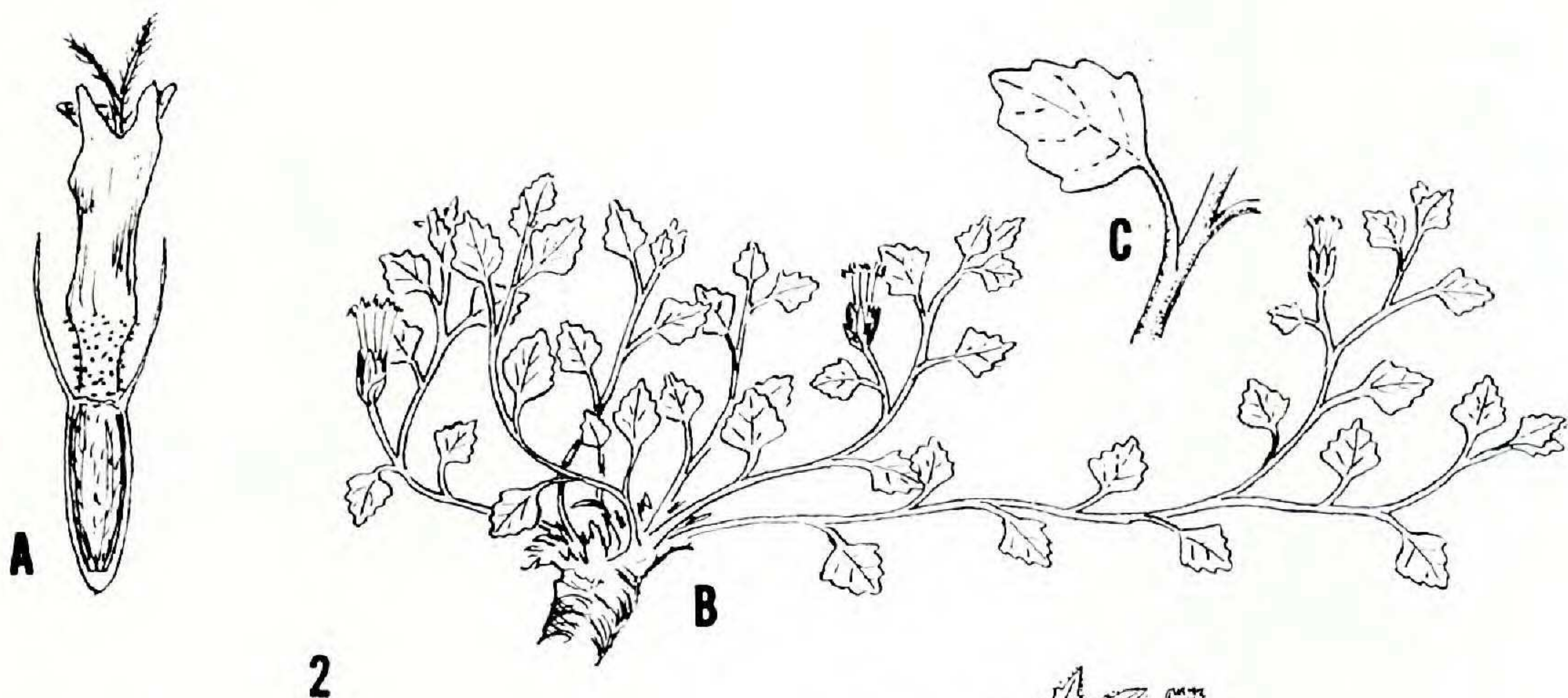
Fig. 1. *Perityle Warnockii* (Powell 1311). A. Habit sketch, $\times 1$. B. Leaf, $\times 2$. C. Corolla, $\times 10$. D. Achene, $\times 10$.

chromosomatum numerus, $n = c. 102$. Type: TEXAS: Brewster Co: in crevices of limestone bluffs, Black Gap Game Preserve, ca. 4 mi. s. of headquarters, Cave Hill, e. side, along Stairstep Mt., 25 Sept. 1965, A. M. Powell & T. Watson 1394 (Holotype, SRSC; isotype, TEX).

This variety is recognizable principally by the following characters: Plants in erect or pendulous clumps 6-12 cm. high; leaves scabrous-hispidulous, ovate to suborbicular, with margins shallow-lobed to serrate; petioles 2-4 mm. long; floral features mostly slightly larger than var. *bisetosa*.

PERITYLE BISETOSA var **appressa** A. M. Powell, var. nov. *Plantae*

(Opposite) Fig. 2. *Perityle bisetosa* var. *appressa* (Scudday, Sikes, and Powell 626). A. Floret, $\times 7.22$. B. Habit sketch, $\times 0.72$. C. Leaf, $\times 1.44$ —Fig. 3. *Perityle bisetosa* var. *scalaria* (Powell and Watson 1394). A. Floret, $\times 7.22$. B. Leaf, $\times 1.44$. C. Habit Sketch, $\times 0.72$ —Fig. 4. *Perityle bisetosa* var. *bisetosa* (Warnock 18643). A. Floret, $\times 7.2$. B. Leaves, $\times 1.44$. C. Habit sketch, $\times 0.72$.



perennes in fasciculis densis foliosisque, ad saxa arcte appressis, 4-8 cm. alt., 12-20 cm. lat. colentes; folia distincte alterna (inferne raro opposita) 10-15 mm. long., 4-8 mm. lat., glabra, ovata, serrata aut serrato-sinuata ad non profunde lobata, omni margine 2 ad 3 (rarius 4) serrationes lobosve typice habente, serrationibus obtusis ad subacutas; petioli 3-7 mm. long.; chromosomatum numerus, $n = 17$. Type: TEXAS: Brewster Co: e. face of the limestone caprock of a small mountain peak on the n. rim of San Francisco Creek Canyon, 5 July 1966, *J. Scudday, S. Sikes & A. M. Powell 626* (Holotype, SRSC; isotypes, GH, SMU, TEX, US).

Perityle bisetosa var. *appressa* is delimited mainly by the following features: Plants growing in dense, leafy clumps closely appressed to rocks, 4-8 cm. high, 12-20 cm. broad; leaves distinctly alternate, glabrous.

PERITYLE RUPESTRIS var. **albiflora** A. M. Powell, var. nov. Corollae disci albae, folia nonnullarum populationum minora, flosculi capituli numerosiores esse solentes; setae pappi populationum plurimarum breviores quam achaenia esse solentes, adversus var. *rupestris*; chromosomatum numeri, $n = 17$, $n = 34$, $n = 85$. Type: TEXAS: Brewster Co: in crevices of igneous bluffs, ca. 3 mi. w. of Alpine in Tronto Pass, 3 June 1965, *A. M. Powell & S. Sikes 1320* (Holotype, SRSC; isotypes, GH, SMU, TEX, US).

This white-flowered variety is readily distinguished from var. *rupestris* which has yellow flowers.